

# WHAT THE EDITOR SAYS

Public Ledger

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY  
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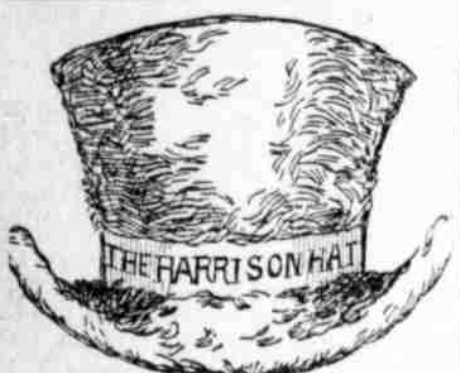
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IN HOC SIGNO VINCES.

## A Word to Republicans.

The hope of the party lies in the expansion of a stalwart Republican press. The Republican who reads or otherwise helps to support a Democratic paper to the exclusion of one of his own party newspapers is untrue to the Republican cause.

Unanimously subscribed to by the National Republican League.

J. S. CLARKSON, President.  
A. B. HUMPHREY, Secretary.

The deliverance of the Chicago Convention on silver is as follows:

We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as Democratic a cowardly makeshift. SILVER PLANK fraught with possibilities of danger in the future, which should make all

of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in payment of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency.

This was intended to be read two ways, but that feat cannot be accomplished without violent misuse of language.

Interpreted fairly and according to the legal rule, that effect must be given all the parts, the plank means the immediate and absolute cessation of the coinage of silver or issuance of silver notes. That state of affairs is what the Democratic party promises to bring about immediately on its attainment of power. Afterwards and at some unknown time in the misty future when it attains certain ends, which it is practically certain the Democratic party never can attain, it declares it will adopt free coinage.

What real meaning is there to this plank, considering its source? If it came from a party that had a record of financial success or any standing in financial circles a definite meaning might be attached to it, but as it stands it appears to be a declaration for immediate gold mono-metalism, to be followed by a prolonged struggle for free coinage. And this from a party which denounced the greenbacks as unconstitutional, and then proposed practical repudiation through the payment of the public debt in irredeemable paper, and afterwards opposed resumption of specie payments.

The truth of the whole matter is that the settlement of the silver question must be sought in some such international agreement as the HARRISON administration is now trying to make. For such an effort the Republican party is splendidly equipped, since its financial record is one which commands the admiration and confidence of the world. The Democratic party, on the contrary, can make little headway abroad since it has established an unsavory reputation as an organization

of financial demagoguery and repudiation. Having made its own bed, it will be forced to lie in it. When it comes to financial agreements with other Nations, the Democratic party is certain to make a failure when the Republicans can easily achieve success. That is why declarations which amount to something from one party mean nothing coming from the other.

THE Western Union Telegraph Company has refused to credit further the state of Kentucky. There is no money in the Treasury, and the June telegraph bill is unpaid. The Western Union will take no state telegrams unaccompanied by the cash, and there is no money for such use. What do you think of this, Brother MARSH? Don't you think it is about time for a "change" and a "look at the books" at Frankfort?

IN the United States, according to Commissioner CARROLL D. WRIGHT, the average for male weavers in the woolen trade is about \$8 53, and for women \$7 45. This, however, is a low average. In many woolen and worsted factories in Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Massachusetts the weavers earn from \$10 to \$12 a week, and sometimes as high as \$18 a week. The lowest figure given by Commissioner WRIGHT is more than double the wages paid in Bradford, the center of the English woolen industry. These facts and figures, from authoritative British as well as American sources, sufficiently illustrate the difference between English Democratic Free-trade and American Republican Protection.

This is the way such Democratic papers as *The New York Sun* speak of the Homestead outbreak, which some of the small fry demagogues are trying to magnify into an outrage upon the rights of workmen by "Protected" manufacturers:

Clearly, the men who broke into the company's premises were trespassers, and under the old common law they would be held as burglars, since their breaking in was done in the night time. They had no more right to be where they were when the company's new employees attempted to land, than they had to be on any other piece of private property not their own. The company had a right to eject them by force, and such a resort to force would not constitute an assault. On the other hand, assaults committed by the trespassers added to their original crime, and made it a misdemeanor, at least, if not a felony. It is plain, therefore, that if the homicides at Homestead are to be treated as murders, the murderers are not the Pinkerton men, who were acting within their legitimate rights, but the trespassers who opposed their landing. These, and not the Pinkerton men, were violating the law and breaking the public peace. The Pinkerton men have been blamed for carrying arms, but in doing so they were only exercising a right secured to every citizen of the United States by the Constitution; and the effort to throw odium upon them for it is both wicked and silly.

## Political Points.

**Good Democratic Testimony.**  
*Louisville Times*.—The charges made by the pneumatic tube man, Mr. Leake, against Postmaster General Wanamaker would not hold water. The arrows of suspicion have struck dangerously near Honest John's vitals several times since he laid down cheap clothing and took up statesmanship, but up to the present he does not appear to have been disqualified from returning to the head of his Sunday-school class and shining with undiminished brilliancy.

**Democratic Blundering.**  
*Chicago Times-Democrat*.—When the Democracy declared Protection a fraud and demanded Tariff legislation for revenue only it is to be regretted that they did not go further and indicate to the country what a Tariff bill for revenue only would be like. No party in this country ever presented to the consideration of Congress a Tariff bill based solely upon the idea that Protection was to be totally eliminated and that the sole purpose was to raise revenue.

## The Long and Short of It.

*New York Age*.—Reduced to an absurdity the Democratic platform stands for the following leading principles:

1. A Tariff for revenue only, adjusted to the needs of the Government regardless of the needs of the people.
  2. Restriction of the coinage of silver to a prohibitive basis.
  3. Home rule for the whites of the South and mob rule for the blacks.
  4. Humbug shall be glorified. Long live Humbug.
  5. The Mugwumps are the salt of the earth. The Tammany tiger is not in it, except as a hewer of wood and drawer of water on election day.
- It is a great platform for smashing purposes. It was made to be smashed.

At the Government rifle range near Newport, Corporal Harry Sunwood, of Company D, Sixth United States Infantry, was shot and fatally wounded by Private Louis Young, who had been ordered to the guard house for knocking down Sunwood.

## DROWNED.

A Steamer Overturned in a Storm at Peoria, Ill.

The Vessel Had About Forty Excursionists on Board.

Thirteen Are Known to Be Drowned, and Five More Are Missing—Many Small Rowboats Were Out and It Is Believed Some Are Lost.

PEORIA, Ill., July 13.—A terrific storm swept over this city at 10 o'clock Tuesday evening. It came without a moment's warning and caught hundreds of people out on the lake. The most appalling disaster was caused by the capsizing of the pleasure steamer *Frankie Polson*, from Peoria. She had forty passengers on board, who had been at Lakeview park attending "Pompeii."

She had been backed out from the landing and was making the turn to go down the river when the tornado struck her and keeled her over. There was a mad rush for the side of the boat, and many persons were tramped on and rendered more easy victims to the waves, which swept over the luckless boat.

The accident happened at the foot of Caroline street and far away from the boat-house. The cries of the people on the boat were finally heard, and an effort was made to take them off. A terrible storm was raging, and it was suicide to go out in a small boat. There was not an available tug in any of the harbors, but the Longfellow hurried her passengers on shore in the storm and went to the rescue. A pitiful sight met the rescuing party. Hanging over the rails of the boat were the limp bodies of four women. They had been pulled out of the cabin by their friends, dead. Men on the top of the boat were fighting like tigers for a safe place. Force had to be used to keep the crazy people from swamping the lifeboats.

The first load was taken off an hour after the wreck, and the work is still going on. Owing to the location of the swamped steamer, it is very dangerous for any one to approach, and only four people can be taken off at one time. All the people with the exception of two couples were from Peoria.

Sam Sutton, circuit court clerk of Tazewell county, who was in the second boat off the wreck, saved his wife by diving down into the cabin of the sunken boat. He brought her up in a senseless condition, but it is thought she will live.

He said the accident was caused by the pilot becoming scared when the storm struck them. Had he kept the boat headed for the Willows, on the opposite bank, there would have been no danger of capsizing.

His description of the scene is realistic. When the storm struck the boat there was the wildest scene imaginable. Men and women huddled to the side from the shore, and when the boat careened many were swept off. The vessel settled rapidly to the bottom of the river, and every gust of the tornado would sweep some of the poor unfortunates off into the mad waves. The wind was blowing directly off the shore, but the screams of the women and the shouts of the men could be heard above the fury of the terrible storm.

Those on the boat who have been brought to shore are positive that there are at least eighteen persons drowned. So far there have been five bodies rescued.

Aldern M. Gollon, of Peoria, has lost his little son, and is raving crazy. He had to be removed from the bank where the work of rescue is going on by the police. As soon as news of the wreck reached the police station every man on the force was ordered to the scene.

## The Weather.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—For Indiana—Fair, except local showers in northern portion; cooler in northern portion; variable winds.

For Tennessee and Kentucky—Generally fair during the day; light local showers during the afternoon or evening; southerly winds.

For West Virginia—Fair; southwest-erly winds.

For Ohio—Generally fair, but with light local showers on the lakes; south-westerly winds; slightly cooler in northern portion.

Tuesday's Games.	
Brooklyn.....	9
Cincinnati.....	2
Cleveland.....	6
Louisville.....	1
Pittsburgh.....	11
Washington.....	5
Philadelphia.....	8
Chicago.....	2
St. Louis.....	13
Baltimore.....	1

How They Rank.	
Boston.....	708
Brooklyn.....	271
Philadelphia.....	513
Cincinnati.....	551
Cleveland.....	548
Pittsburgh.....	487
Washington.....	463
Chicago.....	435
St. Louis.....	425
New York.....	419
Louisville.....	396
Baltimore.....	297

**The Inquest.**  
PITTSBURGH, July 13.—The coroner's inquest over the remains of those killed in last Wednesday's battle was begun Tuesday. Several witnesses were examined, all of whom testified that the first shot was fired from the shore. The inquest was continued until July 26.

**A Reserve Force.**  
HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 13.—It appears that the 5,000 troops that are now at Homestead are all that will be ordered directly to the scene of labor troubles. The remainder of the national guard will encamp at Mt. Gretna and various other points.

**Bob Ford's Slayer Sentenced.**  
LAKE CITY, Cal., July 13.—Edward O'Kelly, who killed Bob Ford, the slayer of Jesse James, was Tuesday sentenced to imprisonment for life at hard labor. He claims that he was convicted because of false swearing of witnesses.

## ON HIS DIGNITY.

Gen. Snowden Refuses to Be Received by the Workmen.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 13.—A meeting of the leaders of the Amalgamated association and prominent citizens was held at the headquarters of the workmen shortly before noon Tuesday, and a committee of citizens and Amalgamated association men was appointed to call on Gen. Wiley, of the Second brigade, and tender him the good wishes and co-operation of the Amalgamated association and the people of Homestead, and also to request that the military receive the workmen of the town in a body, headed by brass bands. Gen. Wiley was named because it was thought Gen. Snowden was not on the ground. The members of the committee appointed went immediately to the headquarters of the third brigade, but upon tendering their offer Gen. Wiley directed them to Gen. Snowden, who was quartered at the Carnegie school house on Shanty Hill. Gen. Wiley and Sheriff McCleary were there, and Coon, an ex-militia officer, acting as spokesman, told the general that the delegation represented the citizens of Homestead and the Amalgamated Association, who wished to assure the state authority of their desire to co-operate with it in maintaining order. Gen. Snowden curtly interrupted Capt. Coon to say that he did not recognize the Amalgamated Association or any other authority except that of the governor of Pennsylvania and the sheriff of Allegheny county.

The people of Homestead, he said, could best co-operate with the state troops by behaving themselves. Capt. Coon went on to tender all assistance in the power of the citizens and the Amalgamated association, but the general again cut him short with the remark that he could not accept any such tenders.

Hugh O'Donnell stepped forward at this point and said that, in the name of the people of Homestead and the Amalgamated association, the delegation wished to submit to the legal authority of the state after having refused to submit to the illegal authorities—meaning the Pinkertons. "The gentleman behind you is the one to whom you should submit," said Gen. Snowden, indicating Sheriff McCleary.

"We always have submitted to his authority," said Mr. O'Donnell.

"I beg your pardon," said the general, "but you did not do so at the mill."

"I leave it to the sheriff, if we have not submitted," said Mr. O'Donnell.

"No, you did not," was Sheriff McCleary's reply. "You didn't allow my deputies to take charge of the works."

This rather nonplussed the delegation, and for a minute there was silence. Then Mr. O'Donnell went on to say that the tenders of co-operation grew out of a mass meeting of workingmen and citizens of Homestead, and were made in their name and not in that of the Amalgamated association. Gen. Snowden said he recognized no citizens but those of Allegheny county.

"Then, as citizens of Allegheny county," said Mr. O'Donnell, "we come here to see you."

"Then I am glad to see you, gentlemen," was the general's reply. "I am glad that our position here is welcomed by the citizens of Allegheny county."

This gave Mr. O'Donnell his opportunity to say that the men of the town wished to form in a body with four brass bands and pass in review before the troops, but Gen. Snowden refused to consider the proposition.

He did not want a reception, he said. He was there to carry out the commands of the state of Pennsylvania, and not to have any formality.

"If I were in my personal capacity," he said, "it would be very flattering, but I am not."

This concluded the interview, and after some moments of embarrassed silence, the delegation withdrew in anything but a good humor.

## A FLOOD.

Two Hundred People Drowned in the River Arve at St. Gervais.

PARIS, July 13.—A terrific storm swept over the Chamounix valley. Rain fell in torrents, and the enormous quantity of water precipitated caused the river Arve to rise suddenly to a great height. The swelling of the mountain stream led to the inundation of the country along the banks and great damage was done at many places. The worst disaster was at St. Gervais, the famous health resort. The village was practically swept away, and it is reported that 200 residents and visitors were drowned. The celebrated baths were destroyed, and at least half the buildings in the place demolished. The Arve is full of floating debris, mingled with which are many corpses of men, women and children, besides hundreds of carcasses of cattle, goats and other animals. The Chamounix valley is the most celebrated in the Alps for its picturesque sites and wild grandeur. Its southern boundary is the famous Mt. Blanc, from which, and from the opposite mountains, hardly less noted, vast glaciers descend into the valley. The valley is about twelve miles long, and from one to six miles broad, forming the upper basin of the Arve.

**Hunting for Hands.**  
NEW YORK, July 13.—A Philadelphia dispatch states that a representative of Carnegie's mills at Homestead arrived here Tuesday morning to secure non-union workmen for the mills. He said an attempt would be made to resume work as soon as the military took charge of the mills.

**Cyrus W. Field Dead.**  
DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., July 13.—Cyrus W. Field died at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. Those at the death bed included David Dudley Field, Mrs. Dudley Field, Mrs. Isabella Judson, Cyrus Field Judson, Frank Judson and the attending physician.

**Leather Firm Goes Under.**  
BOSTON, Mass., July 13.—McConnell & Shows, sole leather commission merchants, failed Tuesday with liabilities of about \$300,000. McConnell says the firm expects to meet its obligations in full.

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